

## AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph spanning page 22 line 10 to page 23 line 6 as follows:

As seen in Fig. 1, it may be assumed that a signal with coordinates  $(X_i, Y_i)$  has been received (the “received vector”). Then a decision is made as to which constellation point is nearest the received vector. In Fig. 1, a decision is made that point 0010 with coordinates  $(-3,3)$  is the nearest constellation point relative to the received vector; and thus a “decision vector” is shown in Fig. 1. Mathematically, the decision-making procedure is described as finding a minimum distance between the received signal and various constellation points:

$$(X_{di}, Y_{di}) \rightarrow \min_n [(X_i - X_{en})^2 + (Y_i - Y_{en})^2]; \quad (1)$$

$$(X_{di}, Y_{di}) \rightarrow \min_n [(X_i - X_{cn})^2 + (Y_i - Y_{cn})^2]; \quad (1)$$

where  $(X_{di}, Y_{di})$  are the coordinates of the decision,  $(X_{cn}, Y_{cn})$  are the coordinates of the  $n$ 'th constellation point;  $n=1,2, \dots, m$ , and  $m$  is the number of constellation points (constellation size). According to relationship (1) above, the decision  $(X_{di}, Y_{di})$  is a constellation point providing a minimum value to the expression in the square brackets.